

Section 8 Conclusions and Recommendations

trichloroethene, which were then packaged and shipped to Sandia in New Mexico for disposal.

Radiation levels greater than background were reportedly identified in these three buildings during an initial site visit performed during preparation of the PA (NEESA 1993). Subsequent surveys of Buildings 4070 and 4027 conducted by the RASO indicated normal background radiation levels in these buildings considering the construction materials and building geometry. The RASO was unable to access Building 4026 due to the presence of wind-blown sand in the bunker.

8.6.1 Contaminant Characterization

During the 100-percent surveys of all structure floors, including careful measurement of drains, corners, floor cracks and other floor imperfections, no significant readings above background levels were observed. All observed results are well below the NRC guideline for uranium of 1,000 dpm/100 cm² transferable and 5,000 dpm/100 cm² fixed limits imposed for unrestricted release of structures. Subsequent analysis of smears for assessing transferable contamination confirms no significant radioactivity above background. Site 9 building interior exposure rates were comparable to Building 4025, which had no history of former AEC operations. Increases in exposure rate within these buildings can be attributed to normal increases when in close proximity to cinderblock or concrete due to the natural radioactivity of these building materials. This effect is augmented due to increased surface area in building corners.

8.6.2 Recommendations

Based on the available data detailed above and due to the fact that radiation was not detected above background levels, no further action is recommended for Site 9 at this time.

8.7 SITE 10 - SSTB TARGET RANGE

Aeroballistic testing of inert atomic test units was conducted at the SSTB during World War II and continued through approximately 1963. The aeroballistic tests were performed at two marine targets, Sites 10MA and 10MB; and two land targets, Sites 10LA and 10LB. The SI addressed only the newer marine target, Site 10MB.

8.7.1 Historical Background

Only inert (nonexplosive) test units were dropped at the SSTB. Information reviewed by Sandia did not indicate that any test units dropped at the base, with the exception of one MK-6 "fly-around" unit, contained any radioactive materials. The test units typically comprised stainless steel filled with arming, fusing, and firing components with concrete, lead, and/or stainless-steel ballast. The test units may also have contained lesser amounts